The claims are not herewith amended, and are provided below simply for the convenience of the

Examiner.

Claims 2 and 10 were previously canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

**Listing of Claims:** 

1. (Previously Presented) A readout circuit unit cell for use with a radiation detector, comprising

a plurality of capacitances, switches and transistors that are programmably coupled together to

form one of a first amplifier circuit having a first gain state or a second amplifier circuit having a

second gain state that differs from the first gain state, where said first amplifier circuit is

comprised of a Charge Transimpedance Amplifier (CTIA) input circuit, and where said second

amplifier circuit is comprised of a Source Follower per Detector (SFD) input circuit.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 1, where the first gain state is

wider than the second gain state.

4. (Original) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 1, where the first gain state overlaps the

second gain state.

5. (Original) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 1, where said plurality of capacitances,

switches and transistors are programmably coupled together to form said first amplifier circuit

below an illumination level threshold, and are programmably coupled together to form said

second amplifier circuit above said illumination level threshold.

6. (Original) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 1, comprising a sample/hold circuit for

coupling the unit cell to an output bus, where said sample/hold circuit comprises said SFD input

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circuit.

7. (Previously Presented) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 1, where said SFD input circuit

operates in one of at least two integration modes: a snapshot integrate-then-read (ITR) mode and

a progressive scan integrate-while-read (IWR) mode.

8. (Previously Presented) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 1, where one of said transistors is

configured when operating in a CTIA mode to function as a current source for a CTIA amplifier,

and operates as a reset switch when operating in a SFD mode.

9. (Previously Presented) A method to operate a readout circuit unit cell with a radiation detector,

comprising:

providing the readout circuit unit cell to have a plurality of components that comprise capacitors,

switches and transistors; and

coupling together said plurality of components in a first mode of operation to form a first

photocurrent amplifier circuit having a first gain state, and in a second mode of operation to form

a second photocurrent amplifier circuit having a second gain state that differs from the first gain

state, where said first amplifier circuit is comprised of a Charge Transimpedance Amplifier

(CTIA) input circuit, and where said second amplifier circuit is comprised of a Source Follower

per Detector (SFD) input circuit.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 9, where the first gain state is wider than the

second gain state.

12. (Original) A method as in claim 9, where the first gain state overlaps the second gain state.

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13. (Original) A method as in claim 9, where said plurality of capacitances, switches and

transistors are coupled together to form said first amplifier circuit below an illumination level

threshold, and are coupled together to form said second amplifier circuit above said illumination

level threshold.

14. (Original) A method as in claim 9, where said plurality of capacitances, switches and

transistors comprise a sample/hold circuit for coupling the unit cell to an output bus, where said

sample/hold circuit comprises said SFD input circuit.

15. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 9, comprising operating said SFD input circuit

in one of at least two integration modes: a snapshot integrate-then-read (ITR) mode and a

progressive scan integrate-while-read (IWR) mode.

16. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 9, where one of said transistors is configured

when operating in a CTIA mode to function as a current source for a CTIA amplifier, and

operates as a reset switch when operating in a SFD mode.

17. (Previously Presented) A readout circuit unit cell for use with an infrared (IR) radiation

detector, comprising a plurality of capacitances, switches and transistors that are controllably

coupled together to form, in a first mode of operation below an illumination level threshold, a

CTIA input circuit, and to form, in a second mode of operation above the illumination level

threshold, a lower gain SFD input circuit, wherein the readout circuit unit cell further comprises a

sample/hold circuit for coupling the unit cell to an output bus.

18. (Original) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 17, comprising a sample/hold circuit for

coupling the unit cell to a column amplifier via a column output bus, where said sample/hold

circuit comprises said SFD input circuit.

19. (Original) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 17, where said SFD input circuit operates in

one of at least two integration modes: a snapshot integrate-then-read (ITR) mode and a

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progressive scan integrate-while-read (IWR) mode.

20. (Original) A readout circuit unit cell as in claim 17, where one of said transistors is configured when operating in a CTIA mode to function as a current source for a CTIA amplifier, and operates as an integration reset switch when operating in a SFD mode.